

## GRANGE WOULD BE CALAMITY.

R. J. REYNOLDS SAYS ADMINISTRATION DEFEAT WOULD HURT NATION.

Millionaire Tobacco Manufacturer of Winston-Salem Practices President in Letter Stating Why he is Supporting Wilson.

Wilmington Star.

"To make a change of the administration under the existing conditions, to my mind, would be nothing short of a calamity to this nation," says Mr. R. J. Reynolds, millionaire tobacco manufacturer, of Winston-Salem, one of the most prominent business men of the country and said to be the largest single employer of labor in North Carolina. This statement is contained in a letter from Mr. Reynolds to Mr. Hugh MacRae, of Wilmington, secretary-treasurer of the Wilson-Marshall Campaign Fund in North Carolina.

"American history does not show, since Washington's time, that during any one administration such a large number of good constructive laws for the benefit of all the people, have been passed as enacted under the Wilson administration," is the judgment of the Winston-Salem manufacturer, who says: "I have never permitted myself to be a blind partisan. My custom has been to assist the party which was, in my estimation, best qualified to render the greatest service to all of the people."

The announcement made this week that Mr. Reynolds had contributed \$10,000 to the campaign fund to help re-elect Wilson was one of the bombs that fell into the Republican camp to arouse still greater dissatisfaction in that party.

As Mr. MacRae so well says in a letter to The Star, enclosing Mr. Reynolds' communication, the statement "shows the bigness of conception and a clear-sighted point of view of a man of large affairs." To the request that the letter setting forth his reasons for supporting Wilson, be published, Mr. Reynolds gladly acceded, saying that he was willing to do all that he could to help the cause.

The letter from Mr. Reynolds to Mr. MacRae, which was made public for the first time yesterday, is as follows: Winston-Salem, N. C., Oct. 13, 1916.

My dear Mr. MacRae, Secretary-Treasurer, Wilson-Marshall Campaign Fund, I am glad to hear that the contribution was received with much pleasure.

"To make a change of the administration, under the existing conditions, to my mind, would be nothing short of a calamity to this nation."

"American history does not show, since Washington's time, that during any one administration such a large number of good constructive laws, for the benefit of all of the people, have been passed as enacted under the Wilson administration. The elimination of the lobbyist prevents the government from being controlled by any clique or set of men, which would encourage the bringing about of financial depressions for personal selfish gain."

"In addition to the beneficial legislation that has been enacted under President Wilson's guidance, he has succeeded in keeping the country at peace with the world, and, at the same time, maintained its dignity."

"President Wilson's cabinet is one of the strongest we have ever had, and congress has upheld the administration in working for the good of the whole nation."

"I have never permitted myself to be a blind partisan. My custom has been to assist the party which was, in my estimation, best qualified to render the greatest service to all the people, and I believe that the Democratic party, with President Wilson at its head, is everything that any party could ask, be it Democratic, Progressive or Republican."

"I cannot conceive of how it would be possible to contribute to a greater cause than to the Wilson-Marshall National Campaign Fund. I commend you in the great work that you are doing, and you have my best wishes for unlimited success."

"With kindest personal regards, I am, Sincerely yours, R. J. Reynolds."

## AUSTRIAN CABINET TO RESIGN.

Announcement of Premier Given as Reason for Step.

Paris, Oct. 23.—The Austrian cabinet has decided to resign tomorrow, according to a dispatch from Berne. The assassination of the premier is given as the reason.

London, Oct. 23.—British positions on the Albert Baupu road were heavily bombarded by Germans through the night, the war office announced. Infantry fighting was confined to skirmishing. The British have occupied two mine craters south of Ypres.

## CHURCH MUST WIN WORKERS.

WIDER EFFORTS URGED ON EPISCOPALIANS.

South Carolina Bishop Makes Strong Plea for Cause of Social Reform in Episcopal Church.

St. Louis, Oct. 20.—Urging that without affiliating itself with any "political scheme," the church take a larger interest in the work of improving the masses, leaders of the church spoke at a joint meeting of the house of deputies and bishops of the Protestant Episcopal general convention here today. The speakers said that by such action the great mass of laboring people, "many of whom have been estranged, can be won back to the church."

The Rt. Rev. W. A. Guerry, bishop of South Carolina, said the church has definitely and finally committed itself to the work of social reform.

"We know that the church is doing more than ever before for the working class," he said. "We should endeavor to bring about legislation to give every man the just reward of his labor. In such a way are we going to win back to the church the estranged and separated masses."

"To the great body of laboring people in this country the church represents privilege and is the enemy of progress."

The Rt. Rev. Edwin Lines, bishop of Newark, N. J., said: "It's a great mistake to bind the fortunes of the church with the privileged classes."

"There are many men who tell me they are opposed to so many movements in the church, but that is only because they oppose movements of any kind."

"The greatest danger to American life is irreverence," the Rt. Rev. T. F. Gailor, bishop of Tennessee, declared, speaking in the interest of religious education.

Bishop Gailor urged that the church "make its contribution to Christian democracy by larger religious education."

Detroit, Mich., was selected as the next meeting place of the convention by the house of bishops late today. This action is subject to the approval of the house of deputies. The next convention will be held in 1918.

The house of bishops submitted to the lower house for approval the resolution of Bishop Arthur Edgar

Gordon King of Newport, R. I., as treasurer. This board is generally considered the most important in the church.

The convention approved a plan of pensions for the clergy when the house of deputies concurred with the house of bishops in adopting a plan whereby each parish in the church is taxed for the support of the pension fund 7.4 per cent. of the annual salary paid its pastor. The plan as adopted provides for clergymen who have reached the age of 68 a minimum pension of \$600, one-half the average annual salary of the clergy, and for a maximum of \$2,000 yearly. It was stated that there are 5,813 clergymen in the church who will profit by the plan, providing the initial \$5,000,000 for the support of the fund is raised. Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts announced that two-thirds of this amount has been obtained.

A resolution presented by the Rev. C. Ernest Smith of Washington and adopted by the house of deputies provides for the appointment of a commission to urge the national administration "to restore the Episcopal church to representation among the army and navy chaplains in proportion to the number of Episcopalians in the country and to request the administration to get definite information as to the religious affiliations of our soldiers and sailors." Dr. Smith explained that through "a misunderstanding as to the proportion of Episcopalians to the total Christian population of the country, the number of Episcopalians clergymen in the army recently was reduced from 14 to five."

The house of deputies went on record also as endorsing the work of the Actors' Church alliance. The Rev. William M. Grosvenor of New York introduced the resolution and pointed out that this organization "has sought to bridge the chasm of misunderstanding which has existed for centuries between the church and the theatre."

The general convention authorized the consecration of a bishop of Panama.

## BIG SHIPS SET SAIL.

Five Trans-Atlantic Liners With 1,700 Passengers Leave for Europe.

New York, Oct. 21.—The biggest day's sailing since the war was noted today when five great trans-Atlantic liners left for Europe with 1,700 passengers. Ambassador Sharp was on the St. Paul on his way back to Paris. Warships will conduct steamers through the zone recently raided by submarines.

## PLAN FINAL CAMPAIGN FIGHT.

HEAVY ARTILLERY TO BE USED IN DOUBTFUL STATES.

Hughes Brings His Campaign to a Close at Madison Square Garden and Wilson at Shadow Lawn on November 4th.

New York, Oct. 21.—Plans for a final drive of the Democrats and Republicans was announced here today and shows that Wilson and Hughes will be extremely busy the last fortnight of the campaign. The heaviest artillery on both sides will be used in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Indiana up to the last minute, with Hughes bringing his campaign to a close in Madison Square Garden on November 4th. Wilson will bring his campaign to a close on the same day at Shadow Lawn.

## SCARLET FEVER IN SHANDON.

Five Cases Under Quarantine in Columbia Suburb.

Columbia State.

Skottowe B. Fishburne, M. D., city health officer, is confident that a child who died at 2800 Divine street, Shandon, early this week, had scarlet fever and that there are in that suburb at least five cases at present. Prompt precautionary measures were taken and no serious misgivings are felt for the health of the community. Dr. Fishburne thinks it likely that other cases may develop between now and October 28, but believes the disease will be stamped out soon after that date. The cases expected to develop are such as may have been contracted before the manifestation of the disease.

It is the policy of the board of health to deal frankly with the public in regard to infectious or contagious diseases, believing it better to make plain statements of fact than to leave such matters to rumor.

The child at 2800 Divine street was taken ill about two weeks ago with a slight rash. The rash disappeared and pneumonia set in, though the board of health authorities are now confident that the child's death was due to scarlet fever, and they are of the opinion that the present cases were contracted directly or indirectly from that case.

## Says He Will Unhinge Inevitable Government.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 20.—Every executive, State and national, is certain to feel the powerful influences of the liquor interests, but he can defeat their purposes if he is willing to fight, J. Frank Hanley told Ohio and Pennsylvania audiences today as the transcontinental dry special moved toward Pittsburgh from Cleveland.

"The liquor interests came to me before I was nominated for governor of Indiana," he said, "and declared that they would make my nomination certain if I would pledge myself not to have saloon legislation enacted. I refused. On the eve of my nomination they came to me and promised to finance my campaign upon receipt of a similar pledge. Again I refused."

"In my inaugural address I asked for liquor legislation and the biggest brewer in the State came to my office and said that I could not pass the bills I wanted. I asked him why I could not and then he said that if the bills were passed he would see that the political complexion of both houses of the legislature were changed in the next election."

"I saw the legislation passed. Hughes did nothing to this form of 'invisible government' while he was governor of New York. Wilson has done nothing. Give me power and I will do something to it nationally or give us a million votes and we will make the next congress submit a federal dry amendment."

## PLAN GREAT REUNION.

Preliminary Arrangements Discussed in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Preliminary plans for the 1917 reunion of the United Confederate veterans—the first gathering of the gray hosts in Washington—were discussed here today at a meeting of the finance committee of the general reunion committee. The exact date for the meeting has not yet been determined, but members of the committee said it probably would be held in May or June, the plans being to have the entertainment of the veterans spread over a week with excursions to Gettysburg and other nearby battlefields.

H. F. Cary, general passenger agent of the Southern railway and chairman of the reunion finance committee, stated today that reports from all parts of the South indicated that the attendance would be greater than that of any other meeting ever held in Washington.

Plans were laid today for raising an entertainment fund of \$40,000.

## COTTON GINNING SUGGESTIONS.

STAPLE VERY OFTEN INJURED BY IMPROPER GINNING.

Must be Well Dried Before It is Ginned, as Green or Damp Cotton Will Not Yield Good Samples—Speed of Saws and Brushes Also Plays Important Role.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The importance of proper handling and ginning of cotton, especially in long staple districts, can not be overemphasized. A good staple produced from pure pedigreed seed, if ginned green or damp or with gin saws running too fast may be damaged in value from \$5 to \$25 or more a bale. The following suggestions are made by the cotton handling specialists of the office of markets and rural organization, United States department of agriculture:

All cotton should be thoroughly dry before it is ginned. It is not possible for the ginner to turn out, from green or damp cotton, a good, smooth sample free from gin cutting and napping. The farmer who insists on having his cotton ginned in this condition has only himself to blame if the buyers penalize it from \$5 to \$25 per bale.

In considering the proper ginning of long staple cotton, several different items demand attention. The condition and shape of the saw teeth are important. A long saw tooth, not too sharp, which will comb rather than cut the cotton from the seed, is preferable to a short, very sharp tooth. Much also depends upon the way the saw teeth are sharpened.

The speed of the saws, the speed of the brush, and the condition of the gin roll are other important factors. Also the lint should be carried directly from the condenser into the press box. Foot packing makes the sample appear somewhat rough and should be avoided whenever possible.

Gin manufacturers agree that a reasonable speed of the saw shaft does not materially affect the quality of ginning provided the brushes remove the lint from the saw teeth. It has been shown, however, that a proper speed is from 325 to 375 revolutions per minute on a 12-inch saw, and from 375 to 425 revolutions per minute on a 10-inch saw.

Brushes should always be kept in the best condition and should be set so that the bristles reach to the bottom of the saw teeth.

The speed of the brush should be from 1,600 to 1,800 revolutions per minute. Whenever possible a brush driven independently of the saw shaft is recommended. By this arrangement any change in the speed of the saw shaft does not affect the speed of the brush.

Other things being equal, it is impossible to lay too much stress on the condition of the roll in the ginning of long staple cotton. It is impossible for the saws to pass through a hard roll without cutting or napping the fiber. What is known as a slack or soft roll should always be used for ginning long staple cotton. This roll should be run just hard enough to prevent breaking, and the feed should be adjusted so as to keep it as nearly as possible of the same consistency throughout its entire length.

The huller breast is recommended in preference to the single rib type for ginning long staple cotton. The chief reason for recommending this type is that a more uniform roll can be made and each lock of seed cotton is more thoroughly loosened before it reaches the gin roll. The huller breast also takes out the burrs and large trash.

While these observations pertain chiefly to the ginning of long staple cotton, they are equally applicable to the ginning of all cotton on saw-gins.

## WHEAT RISES FURTHER.

Breaks More Records in Chicago Market.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Wheat continued to break records on the board of trade today and for the second time this week seemed to threaten the high water mark set in 1898 when Joseph Leiter cornered the market. Wheat for delivery next December sold at one time at \$1.71 3-4, and although the closing price was 2 cents under this figure, the tensility of the situation was not relieved.

Another advance in the price of flour was reported at Minneapolis, and, according to a dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, the National Master Bakers' association announced that 155 bakers failed during the three summer months because of the high price of flour.

In Chicago B. H. Dahlheimer, president of the Master Bakers' Association of Chicago, announced that the association would meet Monday to start a campaign through congressmen to obtain an embargo on the export of wheat and flour until the domestic situation is relieved.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—von Mackensen's army has advanced in Dobrudja to within seven miles of the Roumanian seaport of Sonstana.

## PHOSPHATE ROCK DECREASE.

LESS PRODUCED IN UNITED STATES IN 1915.

Amount Produced in South Carolina for Last Year Under That for 1914.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The United States geological survey today made public operations in the phosphate industry during the year 1915 in the United States.

Phosphate rock marketed in the United States in 1915 amounted to 1,835,667 long tons valued at \$5,413,449. Compared with the production in 1914, which was 2,734,043 long tons, valued at \$9,608,041, this was a decrease of 893,376 long tons, or nearly 33 per cent, and in value \$4,194,592, or nearly 44 per cent.

The production of phosphate rock in South Carolina in 1915 was 83,460 long tons, valued at \$310,850. This was a decrease of 23,459 tons, or 22 per cent, in quantity, and of \$104,189, or 25 per cent, in value, compared with the output of 1914. Only land rock was mined and marketed, no river rock having been produced for several years. The output of the State in 1915 constituted 4.5 per cent. of that of the entire country.

With the beginning of the war in Europe shipments of rock almost entirely stopped and the great demand for sulphuric acid in 1915 is another reason the industry has shown a decrease.

## GO TO LEGISLATURE FOR RELIEF.

Catawba County Promoters Want Ill Shaped Counties Law Wiped From Books.

Columbia, Oct. 20.—Advocates of Catawba county, proposed to be formed out of parts of York, Chester and Fairfield counties, will carry their fight to the general assembly, according to R. H. Welch, attorney, who represented the movement in the recent test suit. The legislature will be asked to repeal the "shoestring county" act which was enacted at the 1912 session of the legislature.

An en banc session of the supreme court early this week rendered a decision holding the "shoestring act" to be constitutional. Now the only hope of the advocates is for the act to be repealed.

## RAISES STOCK FOR CREAMERY.

Capital of Five Thousand Dollars Subscribed in Two Hours in Edisto City.

Orangeburg, Oct. 19.—The committee in charge of raising stock for the Orangeburg creamery, was out a while yesterday afternoon calling upon the business men of Orangeburg and the necessary stock was subscribed in less than two hours. The Orangeburg creamery will have an authorized capital stock of \$5,000. On next Monday afternoon the steering committee in charge of organizing the Orangeburg creamery will meet at the offices of J. Leroy Dukes to formulate final plans for presentation to a meeting of stockholders to be held later.

It is contemplated that this creamery will be in full operation on or before April 1, 1917. However, the Orangeburg creamery will not start up until W. W. Long, through his farm demonstration agents, assures the officers of the Orangeburg creamery that there are at least 300 cows from which this creamery can expect to receive cream from the day that it begins business. Lawrence S. Wolfe, farm demonstration agent in Orangeburg county, announces that he is now actively engaged in securing cows for this creamery, and is urging the farmers to purchase high grade cattle for this purpose. It is expected that cream will be collected from the various cream routes out of Orangeburg, and this cream sent to the Darlington creamery until sufficient cows are secured to insure successful operation of the Orangeburg creamery from its beginning.

## MAKE THEM MAN AND WIFE.

Equal Suffrage Association of Illinois Backs Bill.

Springfield, Oct. 20.—A bill that will make the parents of a child born out of wedlock, husband and wife as soon as the child is born, will be backed by the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association. Such a measure was proposed at the convention of the association here today by Dr. Lucy Waite, of Chicago, who announced she would introduce the bill in the next general assembly.

## RAILWAYS LOSE FIGHT.

Fall in Effort to Have Weight Records Kept.

Washington, Oct. 19.—A request of the railroads that the postoffice department be compelled to keep contemporaneous comparative weight records of all mail carried during the projected test of the space pay basis for railway mail pay was denied today by the interstate commerce commission.

## FIRE INSURANCE MEN CONFER.

OUTLINE REMEDIAL LEGISLATION THEY WILL SEEK.

McMaster Consulted and Proposals Will be Laid Before Gov. Manning Next Week—Details Withheld.

Columbia, Oct. 20.—Recommendations looking to legislation remedial of the fire insurance trouble in South Carolina were adopted yesterday at an executive session held by 50 "full time" fire insurance agents. A committee from the meeting of agents conferred during the afternoon with F. H. McMaster, insurance commissioner, and he approved the recommendations.

The resolutions as adopted will be presented to Gov. Manning next week, when he returns from St. Louis for consideration. The plan for legislation will be sent to the legislature for action by the agents.

L. M. Pinckney of Charleston, August Kohn of Columbia, Sam M. Grist of York, James H. Frazer of Georgetown and A. G. Furman of Greenville were named as members of a special committee to present the recommendations of the committee to Gov. Manning. He will probably give a hearing to the agents next Wednesday. Practically all agents attending yesterday's conference will return to Columbia for the hearing before the governor.

"The meeting was very representative," said a member of the conference. "Between 45 and 50 'full time' fire insurance agents were present. It was not an 'experience meeting,' but was called for the purpose of formulating some definite plan looking to the passage of remedial legislation by the general assembly. The recommendations were laid before Insurance Commissioner McMaster and he endorsed them. We discussed the manner in which we should go about getting satisfactory legislation. When the general assembly convenes we will have something definite to propose."

L. M. Pinckney of Charleston acted as chairman of the conference yesterday. H. G. O'Neill of Charleston was elected secretary.

Gov. Manning has been giving much consideration to a settlement of the fire insurance situation. He has held one conference with high officials of insurance companies and is to hold another shortly.

## U-BOAT OFFICER HONORED.

Commander of U-53 has Destroyed 125 Vessels.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—(Via London, Oct. 19.—Delayed.)—The order of pour le merite has been awarded Lieut. Commander Arnould De La Perriere, commander of the submarine U-53, for his achievements in sinking 126 vessels, totaling 270,000 tons.

Among the vessels destroyed by the U-53 were one French and one English small cruiser. While assigned to the Mediterranean Commander Pierre sank a number of loaded transports, munition supply ships and eleven armed merchantmen. He is credited with fighting seventeen battles and in one voyage destroyed 91,000 tons of shipping and brought home four cannon as prizes. The U-35 visited Cartagena, Spain, last June.

The U-35 arrived in Cartagena on June 21. It was later officially announced at Berlin that the submarine carried an autograph letter from Emperor William to King Alfonso, of Spain, and medical supplies for interned Germans. News dispatches from Spain said that Commander De La Perriere had stated while in that country that he had sunk fifty ships, including the French liner La Provence.

## SUIT AGAINST STATE BEGUN.

Hosiery Mill Case Likely to Consume Several Days.

Columbia, Oct. 19.—The suit of John M. Graham against the State of South Carolina for \$24,300, alleged damages resulting from the abrogation of the hosiery mill contract at the penitentiary, was begun in the Richland county court of common pleas this morning. The complaint and answer constitute happenings already familiar to all the public. The suit will likely consume several days.

Among other witnesses will be the members of the State Board of Health, whose condemnation of the hosiery mill from a health standpoint was largely instrumental in the action of the legislature which cancelled the contract between the State and Mr. Graham.

## DEVELOPS INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Harvard Fullback Has Disease and Team is Being Watched.

Cambridge, Oct. 20.—A close watch is being kept on the Harvard football team as a result of Fullback Ginn developing a mild attack of infantile paralysis.